

And Victoria Chronicle.

NO. 21.

notice that he will not be responsible for any debt or
 his contracted by his wife **MARGARET WELLINGTON**
 or after this date

EDWARD WELLINGTON.
 je15 lm*

Victoria, June 14th, 1869

Tuesday Morning, July 6, 1869.

THE action of the Chamber of Commerce has been prompt, as we anticipated it would be when business men were appealed to. Like business men they only regarded the facts of the case, which could not be misunderstood on the subject of Free Port, and their decision almost unanimous was the immediate result. The conclusion at which the meeting arrived was generally anticipated by the public; but the subsequent arrangements to be followed were entirely dependent on the good sense of the gentlemen forming the meeting. The address embodying their views will be duly approved at a future meeting and presented to His Excellency Governor Musgrave. We predict for it that attention that will secure to the petitioners the object prayed for. The steps taken by Governor Musgrave can only be surmised; but we presume he will most likely dispatch the address to the Home Government with a strong recommendation in its behalf, as he will at once perceive the necessity for a change and the strong current of public feeling in its favour. It will thus be presented at London and Ottawa with backing sufficiently strong to sustain it against any pressure brought upon it by the Protectionists, or those whose interest it may be to oppose it. The progress of the petition after leaving the hands of our merchants, may appear likely to involve a long period of time, but there can be very little doubt that the mission of Governor Musgrave has Confederation as its principal motive; and as all parties to the Union are ready to execute the necessary documents, and as each are anxious to bring the affair to a conclusion, there can be no fear of any obstacle such as the creation of a Free Port here being allowed to interfere with so important a consummation; particularly as its existence can in no way inflict an injustice upon the Eastern Provinces, which are under the regulations of the present Tariff. There can be no doubt that this Island being throughout free to entry, would rapidly change the features of affairs. This city would always be the metropolis and the depot; but a dozen smaller ports where the various descriptions of merchandise could be obtained and increasing trade with the increasing population of the Sound, which would soon afford every one occupation. The entire coast would quickly be enlivened by the sails of large and small vessels seeking cargoes or supplies; and steamers would not confine their trips to the eastern side of the Island. Our mines and whale fisheries would receive new life and become really what they ought to be, a substantial and expanding source of wealth. Shipbuilders' yards and iron foundries would rapidly multiply. Our farmers would lose the present protection against imported produce, but they would have a population at their doors to buy their products, and thus still possess a great advantage over all outside competition. Freed from taxation, except trifling imposts of a local character, their position would be far superior to our neighbours over the Sound; and with a liberal annual subsidy granted by the Federal Government, and a liberal land system, our internal improvement would be rapid, and our prosperity as a member of the Confederacy assured.

The movement in Canada towards securing the independence of the Colonies is significant of a still greater change. The London Times, ever foremost in following the devious course of popular sentiment, in the article we give this morning re-echoes the keynote struck by the Premier in the House of Commons on the night of the 1st of June. The colonies may have their independence if they desire it. Great Britain will not raise a hand to stay the movement. On the contrary, she will assist it, the Under-Secretary for the Colonies hints, by "compelling each Colony to bear the expense of protecting it." The policy of the Gladstone Ministry is to part, certainly with the North American Colonies, and, perhaps, with all other of the Colonies, save India, the only one it pays to hold. Consolidate the empire from ocean to ocean, and then follows independence. And after independence the Confederation will as surely obey the natural law of gravitation and fall into the outstretched arms of the United States, as did the apple that fell upon and bruised the philosopher's head. Annexation may be ten or twenty years delayed; but were we an annexationist (which we are not) we should advocate Confederation and Independence as the shortest cut to the accomplishment of our aim.

The Recent Debate in the House of Commons.—Great Britain not Averse to the Independence of the Colonies.

[From the London Times, June the 2nd.]
The House of Commons is the elephant of political life, which can as easily read an oak the growth of a thousand years as it can pick up a pin. If this thought occurs to us in reviewing the discussion which occurred last night on the arrangement between the Hudson's Bay Company and the Dominion of Canada, we trust the new Dominion will pardon the comparison. To them, and to them alone is an apology due. * * * The Hudson's Bay Company have been wise. Sir Stafford Northcote was their advocate last night, as, indeed, he is their Chairman, and we may assume that all that could be said on behalf of the incorporation was advanced by him. What was the sum of it? He alleged, in the first place, that a considerable portion of the land included in the charter of the Company was unfit for permanent settlement. We may admit as much as this and still hold that the defence is imperfect. Suppose a company to receive a grant of territory comprised within certain limits, such that one-half of the land nominally committed to its control was lake or desert or bog, or anything else, utterly incapable of profitable settlement; would the limitation in this description of it in any way exonerate the company from the charge of failure in colonizing the remainder? The smallest consideration shows that this defence, so far as it goes, is valueless. Sir Stafford Northcote expressed last night what had been previously declared in the most emphatic way by the vote of the Company—the entire satisfaction of the Association with the compromise recommended by the arbitrator; and there is no reason to suppose that the Government of the Dominion of Canada have any serious design of contesting an adjudication which settles, once for all, a question which has been a source of embarrassment for years, which, in the rapid history of the colony, may be counted as generations.

We fear we cannot rise to the height of the anticipations some men form of the future of the land hitherto known as the Hudson's Bay Territory. Lord Bury predicted great things last night, with respect to which Mr. Ellice more calmly remarked that he wished even a part of his noble friend's high expectations of the future progress of the country might be fulfilled. Mr. Adderley, with a naïveté that was wonderfully charming, declared it had off-put him that "even in private schools" every geography was taught, but that of our colonies; but if we look at the map we may see some reason to abate Lord Bury's enthusiasm. Climate is, in truth, too great a fact to be overcome by prophecy. Minnesota itself, the next adjacent territory on the side of the States, which was to have been the most wonderful instance of the colonization of the Western Republic, has lagged behind, and failed to realize the hopes so sanguinely entertained of it a dozen years since. Sir Charles Wentworth Dike declared last night that the natural advantages of a south route across the continent were too great to be overcome by Canadian rivalry, and there is no prospect of artificial aids to be afforded to counterbalance them. But while we altogether refuse to subscribe to the exaggerated estimates which have been put forth of the capabilities of this Far West, we do not desire to underrate its importance. When Sir Harry Verney quoted, last night, the opinion that there is fertile land enough in the territory to maintain a population equal to that of England and Wales, he certainly did no more than antedate the future. In the course of the colonization of the North-West, under conditions which do not now obtain, but which certainly will be attained, a territorial democracy boasting the British connexion may spread from Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains. The Indians exciting Mr. Fowler's sympathies, stated by him to be very numerous—that is to say, 55,000—may perhaps by that time have dwindled into still more magnificent proportions; but if thousands of Indians be replaced by millions of European descent, we ought not to quarrel with the action of a universal law the effect of which is to people the world with a vaster array of more civilized and highly-developed life.

It is impossible to consider the development of the West of Canada without reference to the immediate interests of the Home Government, and though Sir Harry Verney does not seem to have desired to call attention to this side of the subject, Mr. Snelir Ayrton did no more than his duty, as a member of the House of Commons, in insisting upon it. The width of Mr. Arthur Kinaird's sympathies did not permit him to attend very closely to the English taxpayer, but if the colonization of the Hudson's Bay Territory really involved any greater burden on the inhabitants of the United Kingdom, we might be content to suffer the Company and the Canadian Government to settle their difficulties among themselves. Mr. Monseil's statement ought, however, to dissipate any alarm on that head. Whatever guarantee is implied in the arrangement between Canada and the Company is a guarantee looking, as Mr. Gladstone expressed it, towards the independence of the Colony. The policy of Her Majesty's Government is strictly in accordance with the matured judgment of every one of Her Majesty's subjects in desiring to stimulate rather than to retard the independence of our great dependencies. They have now all the freedom of independence, and recent events have shown them that they have more than the responsibilities of self-government for they may be called upon to bear the consequences of acts over which they have no control. Under these circumstances we may fairly trust to the Colonies themselves to learn the lessons which have been accepted by the Mother Country. It is for the good of the world that adolescence should lead to independence, and we can conceive no nobler ambition for those who have the direction of the policy in the great settlements of English-speaking people than to lay the foundations of a separate existence and a separate history in the communities they govern.

THE movement in Canada towards securing the independence of the Colonies is significant of a still greater change. The London Times, ever foremost in following the devious course of popular sentiment, in the article we give this morning re-echoes the keynote struck by the Premier in the House of Commons on the night of the 1st of June. The colonies may have their independence if they desire it. Great Britain will not raise a hand to stay the movement. On the contrary, she will assist it, the Under-Secretary for the Colonies hints, by "compelling each Colony to bear the expense of protecting it." The policy of the Gladstone Ministry is to part, certainly with the North American Colonies, and, perhaps, with all other of the Colonies, save India, the only one it pays to hold. Consolidate the empire from ocean to ocean, and then follows independence. And after independence the Confederation will as surely obey the natural law of gravitation and fall into the outstretched arms of the United States, as did the apple that fell upon and bruised the philosopher's head. Annexation may be ten or twenty years delayed; but were we an annexationist (which we are not) we should advocate Confederation and Independence as the shortest cut to the accomplishment of our aim.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

FROM THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER notice, the Steamer

LILLOOET

Will leave
NEW WESTMINSTER FOR YALE
EVERY SATURDAY ONLY,
Returning the TUESDAY following, carrying BARNARD'S EXPRESS.

New Westminster, July 3d, 1869.
N. B. The above Steamers will not be responsible for Leakage of Liquids shipped in Tins or Glass.

Jy6

New Advertisements.

Victoria Lodge No 1, I. O. O. F. 2

MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE LODGE are requested to meet at the Lodge room at 3 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased Brother, J. S. TITCOMBE.

By order of the N. G. CHAS. HAYWARD, Rec. Sec. Jy6

FRANKLYN RESTAURANT,

Cor. Government and Cormorant Streets,

Victoria, V. I.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS LEASED the above premises, and having thoroughly refitted them, is prepared to supply boarders with the best market fare at all hours during the day.

M. WHITE, Proprietor.

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company (Limited.)

Victoria, V. I., 5th July, 1869.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.—Our Directors have again commenced the long-continued system, it is an axiom that holes is no good. A petition is going the rounds for a call to a meeting for the purpose of amending the constitution of the company, and it is a matter of course that the shareholders will be called upon to vote on the subject. The petition is going the rounds for a call to a meeting for the purpose of amending the constitution of the company, and it is a matter of course that the shareholders will be called upon to vote on the subject.

Their WRITTEN STATEMENT is that they want to raise by mortgage on our lands, plant, buildings, railways, &c., a sum of \$100,000. They want to raise by mortgage on our lands, plant, buildings, railways, &c., a sum of \$100,000.

The last raise of money was made by the creation of F. shares with a bonus of a dollar for every dollar subscribed. This bonus-dollar was not to be paid for until the company had raised the sum of \$100,000. The last raise of money was made by the creation of F. shares with a bonus of a dollar for every dollar subscribed.

When the bonus share proposition was first put forward, it was met with a great deal of opposition. When the bonus share proposition was first put forward, it was met with a great deal of opposition.

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New Advertisements.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

WILSON'S SUMMER CLOTHING,

NEEDS LITTLE ADVERTISING,
As on inspection it is found to combine
All the Newest Styles and Patterns
WITH GOOD QUALITY & LOW PRICES!

Schedule B.

GENERAL ABSTRACT showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within the Colony of British Columbia, of the Bank of British North America, taken from the usual Weekly Statements during the quarter from 31st March, 1869, to 30th June, 1869.

LIABILITIES.	Am't.	TOTALS.	ASSETS.	Am't.	TOTALS.
Notes in circulation, not bearing interest.....	\$134,580 00		Legal Tender Coin, in Gold and Silver.....	\$208,078 00	
Notes in circulation, bearing interest.....	20,501 00		Gold and Silver, in Bullion.....	63,600 00	
Bills in circulation, not bearing interest.....	20,501 00		Landed and other Property.....	27,725 00	
Bills in circulation, bearing interest.....	20,501 00		Notes and Bills of other Banks.....	1,503 00	
Deposits, not bearing interest.....	\$17,743 00		Deposits, not bearing interest.....	238,948 00	
Deposits, bearing interest.....	183,002 00		Amount of all Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Filled Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	\$171,184 00	
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$655,916 00		Total amount of assets.....	\$655,916 00	
Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the quarter ended 30th of June, 1869.....	\$5,000,000 00				
Amount of the last Dividend declared to the shareholders.....	7 1/2 cts per share				
Amount of the last Dividend paid to the shareholders.....	\$200,000 00				
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such dividend.....	735,800 00				

Signed
ROBERT BURRELL, Interim Manager.
J. GOODFELLOW, Acting Accountant.
Victoria, B. C., 30th June, 1869.
I, Robert Burrell, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of Assets and Liabilities within this Colony of the above Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the "Banking Act, 1864."
(Signed)
ROBERT BURRELL, Interim Manager.
Declared before me at Victoria, this 3d day of July, 1869.
(Signed)
A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

A. B. GRAY,

Government Street.
Has received by last Steamer a choice and complete assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, comprising,

Black and Fancy Silks,
Irish Poplins,
French Merinoes,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Abyssinian Cloths,
Glance and Alpaca Lustres,
Spanish and Pusher Shawls,
Paisley and Rich Broche Shawls
Silk Jackets and Mantles,
Prints and Gingham,
Parasols and Sunshades,
Gloves and Hosiery,
Ladies' Underclothing,
Children's ditto,
Hats, Trimmings, &c.

New Goods received monthly overland, direct from the best European markets.

ACCOUNT showing the whole amount of the DEBTS and ASSETS of the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the close of the year 1868; and showing also the amount of NOTES payable on Demand, which had been in circulation during every Month of that Year; together with the amount of SPECIE and other ASSETS, distinguishing each Kind, immediately available in every such Month, for the discharge of such Notes.

DEBTS.	Sterling	£	s.	d.	ASSETS.	Sterling	£	s.	d.
Circulation.....	228,726	12	6		Specie.....	343,817	10	6	
Other Liabilities.....	2,014,565	10	8		Other Assets.....	3,076,635	19	6	
	£2,243,292	3	2			£3,420,452	10	0	

1868.	Notes in Circulation.	Specie.	Notes on other Banks.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
January.....	1,309,675	2,106,771	113,364
February.....	1,381,807	1,771,150	109,437
March.....	1,232,644	1,683,611	120,021
April.....	1,212,276	1,675,293	93,477
May.....	1,134,526	1,662,510	215,057
June.....	1,125,205	1,665,233	128,406
July.....	1,119,465	2,204,233	125,184
August.....	1,126,433	2,168,082	124,306
September.....	1,281,788	1,739,982	102,201
October.....	1,352,760	1,383,135	129,970
November.....	1,306,597	1,017,066	110,327
December.....	1,210,882	1,533,254	109,459

By order of the Court of Directors,
Bank of British North America,
London, May 11, 1869.

COLONIAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

Government Street, Victoria, V. I.

This well-known Hotel has been enlarged by the addition of a Brick Building with

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BEDROOMS AND PARLORS,
Under the Supervision of Madame Ernest.

There are Eight Private Dining Rooms for Families,
143 3m S. DRIARD, Proprietor.

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above-named Company will be held in the Council Chamber, corner of Broad and Tremaine streets, Victoria, on TUESDAY the 6th day of July next, at ONE O'CLOCK, p.m., for the purpose of passing a Special Resolution to alter and amend a Resolution passed at the General Meeting of Shareholders held July 16, 1868.

Wanted,
ONE OR TWO ADDITIONAL FARM Hands during harvest.
J. D. PEMBERTON,
Farm Cottage, Victoria District.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM his Friends and the Public that he has taken the GROCERY STORE lately occupied by Mr. Pollock, at the corner of BROAD and FANDORA STREET 2 where he hopes by strict attention to Business to have a share of the public patronage.

HENRY CHILDS.
22-Fresh Milk Twice a Day-60

New Advertisements.

Just Arrived and more on the Way!

WM. DALBY,

YATES STREET,

HAS RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND per Steamer California,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE FOLLOWING

LADIES' and GENTS' RIDING

Riding Bridles, Whips

Spurs, &c.

And would respectfully call the attention of the inhabitants of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and Puget Sound to take a look at the following prices, and take a look at his goods, as he is confident he can sell a better article for less money than any other house in the City. He will not be undersold.

Ladies' Riding Bridles from	\$2 50 upwards
Gents' " " "	2 00 "
A Good Saddle Bridle	1 75 "
Round Riding Martingales	2 00 "
Racing Spurs	1 25 "
Hunting do	1 25 "
A Good Spur	50 "
Malacca Hunting Whips	2 00 "
Gut do Plated & Brass Hooks	3 00 "
2 & 4 Horsewhip Lashes	50 "
Buggy Whips	1 50 "
Riding Whips	25 "
Leather Back Horse Brushes	2 00 "
Wooden	1 00 "

—ALSO—

Concord Team Harness, plated hames \$5 00
do do plain hames 45 00
Short Fly Double Harness 32 00
Single Buggy do from 25 00
Double Buggy Harness, round traces 75 00
Mexican Saddles 20 00
English do hogskin seat and skirts 20 00
Concord Collars, from \$3 to \$5
Concord Harness, Hook do, Clip do, Mexican Saddle Trees, Wooden Stirrups, Sashes, Girths, Halters and Halter Chains, Dog Collars and Chains, Hickory Whip Stalks, Best Whalebone Whip Stalks, Roller, Girth, Rein and Halter Web, Buckles, plated, tinned and japanned, Saddlers' Silk, Mane and Curry Combs, Cards, etc., etc.

HARNESS, LEATHER, APERAJOS, BRIDLES, LEATHERS, &c.

TRUNKS, VALISES, Etc.

Ladies' and Gents' Sole Leather Trunks made to order.

In fact if you want anything in my line give me a call.

Parties in the Trade supplied at a Liberal Discount.

Jy7

BRITISH COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK

(Established under the "Savings Banks Ordinance, 1869.")

The BANK receives DEPOSITS varying from ONE QUARTER OF ONE DOLLAR to ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS Repayable on ONE WEEK'S NOTICE.

The present rate of INTEREST allowed to depositors is 5 per cent per annum, (the fractional parts of dollar and months not being computed.)

At the end of each Year, the accruing Interest is added to, and becomes part of the principal, (provided principal and interest do not exceed \$1000.)

The repayment of Deposits is secured by the Guarantee of the Public Revenue of the Colony.

Deposits are received between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., at the following places, viz: At the Treasury, James Bay, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays; at the Post Office, Government street, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

A BRANCH SAVINGS BANK will be opened for the transaction of business at the Treasury buildings, New Westminster, on Tuesday next, the 6th of July; and at other places in the Colony as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

By order of the Commissioners JOHN GRAHAM, Victoria, B. C., June 24th, 1869. In Charge.

TWIN OAK FARM

TO BE LET OR LEASED.

THIS WELL KNOWN & PRODUCTIVE tract of land in the vicinity of Victoria, situated about 1 1/2 miles from town, is offered to let or lease. The Farm contains about 120 acres, more or less, of which about 40 acres are under cultivation and bearing a good crop of barley, oats, peas and timothy. There are two Dwelling Houses, commodious Barns, Stables and Out-houses. A good Orchard of various fruit trees adjoins the house.

This desirable property will be let, with this year's crop thereon, for a term of years, at a reasonable rate, with the privilege of purchase during the term of the lease.

The Farming Implements complete, a yoke of Oxen, Team, &c. can be bought at private sale if desired. For particulars, inquire of

LD LOWENBERG, Government st. Jy3

LADIES' REPOSITORY.

Mrs. McGee,

Fort Street near Broad, Victoria, B. C.

BEGS TO INFORM THE LADIES OF Victoria that she intends to keep a Stock of Ladies' and Children's Goods in Great Variety.

Latest Styles of Boys and Infants Hats and Caps by last Express.

33, SEWING MACHINE WORK DONE—60 Stamping, Binding and Embroidering neatly executed. She trusts to receive a share

DIED.

In this city, July 5th, after a lingering illness, Joseph J. Brown, aged 39 years, a native of Scotland. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Yates street, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 11 A.M.

ISLAND FRUIT GROWING.—A few years ago it was supposed and asserted that good fruit could not be grown upon this Island. We forget, now, all the reasons adduced why we should never grow our own fruit, but cold nights, late frosts and dry summers were among the combination. It has, however, been demonstrated to a certainty that fruit will grow here in abundance; that it can be made and has become a source of great profit to its growers. Strawberries, raspberries, currants, cherries, apples, pears and plums grow here as luxuriantly as in any part of California, and if they come later into the market than the same varieties in the Golden State, they possess the advantage of being much finer flavored. The other day we visited the garden and orchard of Capt. Pritchard, and were surprised to find his two and three year-old trees bending beneath the weight of luscious fruit. Particularly was this the case with a cherry tree of the variety known as the Royal Duke. Its branches were propped up to keep them from breaking short off! Apples, pears and plums are coming on finely in the same gardens. Delicate little trees, scarce two years in the ground, bend beneath the weight of fruit that clusters thickly in their branches. The yield is truly wonderful. It exceeds anything ever seen in Eastern Provinces, and is not behind the most famous orchards of California or Oregon. And we are told, Capt. Pritchard's orchard is a fair example of other orchards where equal pains have been bestowed upon the culture.

THE WRECK OF THE "JOHN BRIGHT."—Any statement that will throw additional light on the circumstances attending the wreck of the bark John Bright and the massacre of her people, will be read with interest by our citizens. We therefore reproduce from the Port Townsend Message a statement furnished that paper by Mr. J. G. Swan, a gentleman who has had many years' experience with the Indian tribes on Puget Sound and the West Coast of this Island, and who understands their language thoroughly. From the mass of contradictory evidence brought out on the trial, it required a very nice discrimination on the part of Judge and Jury to elicit sufficient of a reliable character to warrant the conviction of the two savages who are now awaiting sentence of death. For instance: a portrait contained in a brooch was handed to one of the witnesses, who identified the brooch as belonging to and the portrait as that of the Captain's wife, barbarously murdered by one of the prisoners. In conversation with Mr. Swan, a few days ago, he informed us that the brooch belonged to an Indian of the Nisqually tribe and that the portrait was that of a female relative of Mr. H. A. Webster, Indian Agent at Neah Bay. We mention this circumstance, not with a view to discredit the evidence on which the Indians were convicted, but to show how untrustworthy is Indian evidence as a rule.

CAPTAIN JOHN TITCOMB, whose sudden death we announced yesterday, was a native of the Eastern Provinces, born of Irish parents. He came to California in 1849, and ran as pilot on the steamer Comanche, the first boat to ascend the Sacramento river from San Francisco to the town of Marysville, for J. J. Southgate, Esq., now of this city. He subsequently piloted other steamers running on the same river, until 1858, when he came to Victoria and has remained here ever since. He was known as a competent, careful pilot, and was thoroughly conversant with the most intricate passages and channels in these waters. Captain Titcomb's many friends throughout the Colony will be sincerely sorry to learn of his sudden demise. The deceased was a member of the Victoria Lodge I. O. O. F., under whose auspices the funeral will take place to-morrow at 4 o'clock.

THE ENTERPRISE.—We are the victims of misplaced confidence. We reposed confidence in our morning cotemporary and have been deceived. Yesterday we ventured upon his authority to state that the Enterprise would sail for New Westminster only once a week until further notice; but during the day learned to our dismay that the steamer would continue her semi-monthly trips as usual. Alas! alas! either our cotemporary must be more careful in his statements, or we shall have to start a column of "editorial" small change specially devoted to "note"-ing his blunders.

ORDINANCES ALLOWED.—A notification in the Government Gazette announces that Her Majesty's Government has allowed the following Ordinances:—"No. 19, of 1869. An Ordinance entitled the Game Ordinance, 1869." "No. 20, of 1869. An Ordinance to enable the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria to establish a permanent fund for the support of the Fire Establishments of the said City." "No. 23, of 1869. An Ordinance respecting the property of religious institutions in the Colony of British Columbia."

FROM THE SOUND.—The steamer Polikofsky came over from Port Madison on Sunday, with Dr. Powell as passenger. Mr. Meigs, to attend upon whom the Doctor was summoned, is much better. The Polikofsky with Doctor Powell again on board, returned to the Sound at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

THE WILSON G. HUNT, with the returning excursionists, is expected this evening.

THE CALEDONIAN GATHERING.—This affair came off with all the éclat that Scotchmen usually manage to clothe all their fetes with, and throughout proved a splendid success. The platform for dancing was splendidly finished and afforded a fine standing-ground for the listeners to the speeches, which were delivered by Messrs. Robson and Harnett and the Rev. Mr. Somerville. We were not present at the delivery of the several orations, but from what we can glean they were all extremely creditable. The dancing was commenced and kept up with slight remission during the whole time, and seemed to be the attraction most preferred by the great majority, the ladies particularly, the indefatigable exertions of some of whom deserve commendation. The ground chosen for the fete was remarkably well adapted for the purpose, there was space for every amusement, and sufficient of the picturesque to make the scene remarkably effective. The refreshments were provided by our friends Messrs. Jiper and J. Mady, and we defy any public caterer to do better than they did to satisfy every craving of humanity. The amusements were carefully arranged for all, so that while the more matured were enjoying themselves in the fascinating dance, the little ones had swings and all kinds of diversions in other parts of the grounds, while those who sought for exercise of a more decided character, had the various games which have become natural in Scotland, such as quoits, throwing the caber, putting the stone, &c., after which there were foot races, sack races, bag races (so far as the head was concerned) and races in which some of our stout citizens distinguished themselves; all these, we are unable to give the particulars of until to-morrow, inasmuch as they were not concluded when we left the grounds. From all appearances the Gathering would add considerably to the funds of the Institution, as there were between 600 and 700 visitors present.

THE WESLEYAN SUNDAY SCHOOL PIC-NIC.—The children of the Wesleyan Church Sunday School (Rev. Mr. Russ) accompanied by their parents and lady and gentlemen friends, numbering in all 150, proceeded yesterday to Mount Douglas for a picnic. The day was delightfully clear and the spot selected—one of the beautiful natural terraces of the Mount—admirably adapted to the purpose. Upon arriving on the ground, the well-filled hampers were unpacked and the contents spread upon snow-white cloths, huge camp fires were lighted, and when coffee and tea were announced, grace was said by the pastor, and the company sat down and partook of a hearty repast à la Gipsy. After lunch, swings were erected and the youngsters "made the welkin ring" with the sound of their merry voices. During the afternoon there was singing, quail playing, jumping, &c. The day was passed most pleasantly by all who participated, and the company returned in the evening tired and happy.

PIC-NICING.—The streets were deserted and business was suspended in honor of the Fourth. All the flags were flying, and the suburbs were visited by crowds of pic-nickers and athletes who enjoyed themselves to the full bent of their inclinations. In addition to the Wesleyan picnic and Caledonian gathering (noticed elsewhere) many private parties of pleasure-seekers repaired to Elk and Langford Lakes and Goldstream. In town a stiff breeze rendered outdoor existence uncomfortable; but the favored localities selected for sport were sheltered by wood and mountain from the rude blast.

METCHOSIN WOODS ON FIRE.—Mr. Ogilvie, who started for Sooke yesterday, was stopped by a tremendous fire in the Metchosin woods. The timber on both sides of the road was on fire and the road itself blocked with fallen timber. The Albert Head bridge was in imminent danger, as the fire was spreading with rapidly through the dry brush towards it. A fire had been raging in the Metchosin woods near the mountains several days, and spread to the road on Sunday.

ARRIVAL FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The aviso La Motte Pique arrived yesterday from San Francisco by sail and steam in eleven days. She carries four guns and a hundred men. The Officers are as follows: Captain St. Hilaire, Lieutenant B. DeBord and Granger, and Dr. Baude. They will remain until further instructions from the Admiral, who is expected to arrive here in a few days in the frigate l'Atree.

DEATH OF ANOTHER PIONEER.—Mr. Joseph J. Brown, a respected pioneer citizen, died yesterday morning at his residence on Yates street, of consumption, leaving a widow to mourn his loss. Deceased had been ill for a long time, and his demise was not unexpected. The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

ATHLETIC.—At the Caledonian picnic yesterday the Mayor and Mr. J. Heywood opposed each other with the "Caber." Heywood made a good throw, but our burly Mayor was the victor by several feet.

THE WIRES CONTINUE DOWN. The burnt district is extending along the shores of the Sound. The wind yesterday favored the flames but scattered the smoke.

VICTORIA HOUSE.—Just received by Express the New and Elegant Lace Scarfs, (Garde Francaise, Chevreuse and Incroyable), Real Lace Shawls, Irish Poplins, Glace Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Trimmed Suits, Lace Fals, Silk Serg's New Dress Materials, and a variety of Fancy Goods; also a complementsortment of Ladies' Skirts and underclothing.

CROPS, FISH AND GAME.—We regret to hear that the vicinity of Gold Stream is suffering from the continued drought, the crops look thin and weak, and even the wild-fruits of that section are withering away for want of rain. Fishing, however, in that neighbourhood as in our own is unusually good, the trout especially being fine and numerous. Messrs. White and Peterson of Leech River caught one hundred and sixty-five splender fish in three hours last week in Soke river. On crossing Wolf Creek on Saturday on their way to town Messrs. Harnett and White saw an enormous panther, which coolly sat in the trail several minutes looking at them. As neither party had any fire-arms no advantage could be taken of the brute's impertinence. We learn from the same parties that grouse promise to be numerous this season.

The Wreck of the John Bright.

(From the Port Townsend Message, June 30)

* * * * * The bark, it appears, got ashore on a reef of rocks near the Hesquiat village just south of Nootka. There were some eighteen persons on board—including the Captain's wife, child, and nurse. Only four of the number were drowned, the rest were killed by the natives.

Mr. J. G. Swan, who has recently returned from a visit to Neah Bay, informs us that he saw a Clioquet Indian at Neah named Frank—the son of Cedakani, chief of the Clioquets. Frank is well known in Victoria, and was the Indian who was pilot on the Derastation frigate which some four or five years since punished the Arhoseet Indians at Barclay Sound for the murder of some white men. Frank went to Neah Bay for fear he might be called upon to act as pilot to the man-of-war sent to arrest the murderers. He stated to Mr. Swan that the morning the vessel struck, a young Indian, who was Frank's informant, went to the beach to look out, and discovered the wreck. He saw Captain Vaughn and his wife standing on the beach, but saw no others. Mrs. Vaughn had been scratched or cut on the forehead while getting ashore, and the blood was running down her face. The Indian ran back to the village and gave the alarm, when a Council was held, and it was proposed to kill the two and secure the property from the wreck. Some were for saving their lives, but they were overruled.

One Indian who had quite a beard was the most active. He said: "We have saved lives and property on the promise of being paid in Victoria, but we have been deceived. Now here are but two persons, the rest are all drowned. If we kill these two, we can say all were drowned, and then we can divide the property." This bearded Indian and another ran to the beach, shot Captain Vaughn with a pistol, and stabbed his wife, and cut off both of their heads. Then it was found that the rest of the crew had been concealed in the forest and it was concluded best to kill the whole, which was accordingly done.

The Indians had supposed the vessel bound in with a cargo of foreign goods, but when they found she was loaded with lumber they were disgusted. The two principal Indians have been tried and convicted, and will be executed.

The Hesquiat Indians live north of the Clioquet. A feast had been given by some Clioquet Chiefs, and some of the Hesquiat Indians invited. At first, they seemed the Clioquets that the crew of the John Bright were all drowned. But the young Indian who first discovered the wreck, and who was present at the Clioquet feast, told Frank under a pledge of secrecy.

Frank told his father, who advised him to go to Neah Bay; for he felt certain that the Hesquiat would be punished, and did not want Frank to act as pilot, as he did not want the two tribes—the Clioquets and Hesquiat—to have difficulty together.

Subsequent examinations at Victoria have proved that all which Frank told Mr. Swan was substantially correct.

We are glad of this prompt action of the English authorities, and believe that the punishment of these murderers in the manner proposed will have the effect of checking the murdering among the Indians, which of late has become quite common on Vancouver Island.

IRISH EMIGRATION—ACTION OF THE KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK—A NATIONAL CONVENTION PROPOSED.—A special meeting of the Knights of St. Patrick was held in St. Louis lately. The President read a circular issued from Chicago, inclosing the resolutions of the Central Committee of the various Irish societies of that city, to which was entrusted the consideration of the proposed National Irish Emigration Convention. The resolutions refer to the diversity of opinion in reference to the selection of Chicago as the place for holding the convention for the promotion of Irish emigrant societies, and as all should have the success of this important movement at heart, the Chicago Central Committee resolve that each State and Territory be requested to select two persons as members of a central committee, who shall meet in Cincinnati, at the Burnett House, at 12 M. on the second day of June, for the purpose of appointing the time and place for holding the said Convention, apportion the representation and arrange the preliminaries of the same. Having given the contents of the circular, the President stated that the subject was open for discussion and the election of delegates to Cincinnati. After considerable discussion, the following resolution was adopted: "That a Committee, of whom the President shall be Chairman, shall be appointed, with power to select two delegates to represent the Knights of St. Patrick in Cincinnati, at the preliminary meeting which is to draw up a plan for a National Convention, to consider the question of Irish emigration."

BUY IT AND TRY IT.—Russell's celebrated coffee. The best on the Coast. Warranted a pure and healthful beverage.

PELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

Carlyle on a "Future State."

A Glasgow paper gives to the public an interesting letter, (never before published,) written many years ago by Thomas Carlyle in reply to an inquiry put before him by a young lady who had given her mind much to the moral problems involved in the question of a future state:

"THE GRANGE, ALERSFORD, Sept. 27, 1848.

"MY DEAR MADAM.—The question that perplexes you is one that no man can answer. You may console yourself by reflecting that it is by its nature insoluble to human creatures—that what human creatures mainly have to do with such a question is to get it well put to rest, suppressed if not answered, that so their life and its duties may be attended to without impediment from it. Such questions in this our earthly existence are many. 'There are two things,' says the German philosopher, 'that strike me dumb—the starry firmament (palpably infinite,) and the sense of right and wrong in man.' Whoever follows out that 'dumb' thought will come upon the origin of our conceptions of heaven and hell—of an infinitude of merited woe—and have much to reflect upon under an aspect considerably changed. Consequences good and evil, blessed and accursed, it is very clear, do follow from all our actions here below, and prolong, and propagate, and spread themselves into the infinite, or beyond our calculation and conception; but whether the notion of reward and penalty be not, on the whole, rather a human one, transferred to that immense divine fact, has been doubtful to many. Add this consideration, which the best philosophy teaches us, that the very consequences (not to speak of the penalties at all) of evil actions die away and become abolished long before eternity ends; that it is only the consequences of good actions that are eternal—for these are in harmony with the laws of this universe, and add themselves to it, and co-operate with it forever; while all that is in disharmony with it must necessarily be without continuance and soon fall dead—as perhaps you have heard in the sound of a Scottish psalm among the mountains, the true notes of which support one another, and the psalm which is discordant enough near at hand, is a perfect melody when heard from afar. On the whole, I must account it but a weak, morbid imagination that shudders over this wondrous divine universe as a place of despair to any human creature; and contrariwise, a most degraded human sense, sunk down to the region of the brutal (however common it may be) that in any case remains blind to the infinite difference there ever is between right and wrong for a human creature—or God's laws and the devil's law.

"Your's very truly,

"T. CARLYLE."

One of the finest things George D. Prentice ever wrote is this inimitable passage: "I cannot be that earth's man's only abiding place. It cannot be that our life's bubble is cast by the ocean of eternity to float for a moment upon its waves and sink again into nothingness. Else why is it that the high and glorious aspirations which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts, are forever unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off to leave us to muse on their loveliness? Why is it that the stars which hold their festival around their midnight throne, are set above our limited faculties, forever mocking with their unapproachable glory? And finally why is it that the bright forms of human beauty are present to our view and taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of affection to flow back in an Alpine torrent upon our hearts. We are born for a higher destiny than of earth. There is a realm where the stars will be spread out before us like islands thatumber in the ocean and where the beautiful beings that pass before us like shadows will stay forever in our presence."

Hardly is there a disorder affecting mankind which is more relentless or dreadful in its effects than that which bears the curse of him who says: "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon the children, etc." Invidious in its approaches, it hangs with fatal tenacity upon its victims, and consumes slowly but surely the organs it attacks and finally destroys its life itself. Nothing else more indisputably proves the great renovating powers of Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters, than the cures it has made. No other medicine could so effectually purge out our blood, this inveterate and deep-seated disease.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.—Daily experience confirms the fact which has triumphed over opposition for thirty years—viz, that no means are known equal to Holloway's remedies for curing bad legs, sores, wounds, diseases of the skin, erysipelas, abscesses, burns, scalds, and in truth all cases where the skin is broken. "To cure these infirmities quickly is of primary importance, as the compulsory confinement indoors weakens the general health. The real means of cure are found in Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which heal the sores and expel their cause. In the very worst cases, the Ointment has succeeded in affording a perfect cure after every other means has failed of giving any relief. Desperate cases bes display its virtues."

ROWLANDS' three great preparations for the hair, the complexion, and the teeth, are known in all quarters of the globe. Their famous "Macassar Oil" has been counterfeited in France, Germany, and elsewhere, but none of the spurious preparations have possessed the extraordinary properties of the genuine article. Rowland's "Kalydor" for the complexion has retained its prominent place among fashionable cosmetics notwithstanding the numerous new articles introduced for the complexion. The "Odonto" for the teeth is highly prized by thousands who have used no other dentifrice for years. Rowland's great success during the past two generations, and their present prominent position as manufacturers of their articles, and to the fact that unlike many other proprietors of established fame, they do not allow their cosmetics to deteriorate in quality.

Rittent and Intermittent Fevers, Chills and Fever, and Fever and Ague are all speedily cured and permanently banished from the system by the use, as directed, of Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills. The hardest Ague Case quickly disappears under their healing influence.

The True Medical Doctrine.

Nature when struggling with disease, indicates unmistakably the kind of assistance she requires. In cases of nervous weakness and general debility, the feeble pulse, the lack-lustre eye, the attenuated frame, the flaccid muscles, the melancholy visage, inform us as plainly as if each organ had a tongue, that a *medicated stimulant* is needed. It does not require the aid of a medical education to understand this dumb appeal for new vigor, from an exhausted system. Every reader of these lines can comprehend it just as well as the graduate of a physicians' college. Let not this demand of enfeebled nature be neglected. Respond to it promptly by commencing a course of **HOPKINSON'S STOMACH BITTERS**, a preparation uniting, in their highest excellence the properties of a stimulant, an invigorant and an alterative. Before three days have elapsed, from the taking of the first dose, a beneficial change will be manifest in bodily and mental condition of the patient. The pulse will be stronger and more regular, the eye will begin to lose its dull expression, the muscular and nervous systems to recover their tension, and the spirits to improve. Persevere and a complete revivification of the depressed animal and mental powers is certain. In cases of dyspepsia and biliousness, the same salutary results will be obtained. The appetite will revive, the sallowness of the skin disappear, and all the distressing symptoms which accompany disorders of the stomach and liver will rapidly subside. The cold of winter often intensifies these complaints by checking the perspiratory action, by which so much morbid matter is evaporated through the pores in milder weather, and therefore the BITTERS are especially useful to the dyspeptic and at this season.

AN INCIDENT:

"Ah! me, it is withered!" cried a maiden sighing over her dead bouquet; but remembering her fete of true MURRAY & LANMAN'S Florida Water, she sprinkled her handkerchief with that indestructible perfume, and was consoled.

As there are counterfeiters, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Lanman & Kemp, New York. 560.

CHEAP SHAVING.—Having recovered his health, Fred Payne's shop is again open to the public. Prices as before.

Lumley Franklin, AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co's Express office. Having had eleven years' experience in the auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.

AUCTION

Preliminary Notice.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

Will hold a Sale of General

MERCHANDISE!

AT HIS SALESROOM, YATES STREET.

On Thursday, July 8,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

Consisting in part of:

GROCERIES,

TOBACCO,

WINES & SPIRITS,

CLOTHING,

ETC. ETC. ETC.

ALSO, to Pay Charges—A number of Packages addressed as follows:

Dr Walker—3 cases and 1 box;

No name—4 bags

James Mitchell—1 bag

No name—1 bag

S. H. O'Grady—1 box

J D—1 box

J Saunders—1 box

Kennedy—2 boxes

John Slater—1 box

Alveto—1 box

No name—1 box

No name—1 box

No name—1 leather box

No name—1 bundle

No name—1 case

B V Weeks—1 case

ALSO—

A lot of Books

— ALSO —

A lot of empty Oil Casks

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

Wm. O. BRYANT, Farrier and Horse Shoer.

Johnson Street, near Williams' Stable.

SHOING DONE WITH DISPATCH and on the principle of the Veterinary College, and Particular pains taken with Livery and Interfering Horses.

Lame and Crippled Horses will find immediate relief by showing on the above principle.

N.B.—All work warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded. J610

VICTORIA MARKET, Corner of Johnson & Waddington streets.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FRESH MEAT, of the best quality, constantly on hand, at prices to suit the times.

Also, a Fine Assortment of

Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Smoked Tongues, &c.,

Of our own curing this season, great care having been taken to make them the best in the Market.

Also, a daily supply of FRESH VEGETABLES.

FRESH LARD in tubs.

HAMS from 9 lbs upwards, for Family Use;

JOHN MURRAY, December 24th, 1868 J625

Auction Sales

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Saleroom, Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street, near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

AUCTION.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

WILL SELL

At Salesroom, Wharf St.,

TO-MORROW

Wednesday, July 7th

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

THE

Liquors & Furniture

OF A SALOON.

Comprising Wines and Liquors, Port, Sherry, Champagne, Ale, Porter, Wine Glasses, Tumblers, Screen, Glassware, Demijohns, Cigars, Round and Square Tables, Cane, Arm and Bedroom Chairs, Bedsteads and Bedding, Pictures, Mirror, Lamps, Cook Stove, Kitchen Furniture, &c. Etc. Etc. Etc.

—ALSO—

Plated Ware, Dinner and Dessert Spoons and Forks

Brass Beer Taps and Hose Cocks

Batt Hinges and a lot of Hardware

—ALSO—

1 Surveying Compass

1 Patent Syringe in case

1 Mantel Mirror and about

100 volumes Books, including Illustrated London News, Standard Library, &c.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The "P. S. Bartlett" movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, &c., in 3 oz. case, Gold joints, \$34 coin. The same in 4 oz. case, \$30. In 5 oz. case, \$33 coin.

The "Waltham Watch Co." movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, &c., in 3 oz. case, Gold joints, \$30 coin. The same in 4 oz. case, \$27. In 5 oz. case, \$29 coin.

The "Appleton, Tracy & Co." movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, &c., in 3 oz. case, Gold joints, \$34 coin. The same in 4 oz. case, \$27. In 5 oz. case, \$29 coin.

"P. S. Bartlett Watch in 2½ oz. 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$30 coin

"Waltham Watch Co." Watch, in 2½ oz. 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$34 coin.

"Appleton, Tracy & Co." Watch, in 2½ oz. 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$37 coin.

Any additional weight at \$1 per wgt., or \$20 per oz. extra Express, with bill to collect on delivery, and give the purchaser the privilege to examine the Watch before paying.

All Extras charges, however, to be paid by the purchaser. But if the amount of the price of the Watch is remitted to us with the order, we will pay the Express charges to San Francisco ourselves. In sending money, drafts on Wells, Fargo & Co. are preferred.

We wish it distinctly understood that these Watches are the very best, with all the latest improvements, and that they are in perfect running order (a guarantee from the manufacturer accompanies each watch), and if any one does not perform well, we will exchange it, or refund the money.

Please state that you saw this in the DAILY and WEEKLY BULLETIN.

In order that all may address us with confidence, we refer, by permission, to Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co. or to any of their agents on the Pacific Coast.

HOWARD & CO., Jewelers and Silversmiths,

619 BROADWAY, N.Y.

620 2nd D W

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.

Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.

OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right South of Fort street.

ALL BRANCHES OF THE PRO-

vision skillfully executed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Chloroform, Ether, or "Rigolene Spray."

Charge for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Children's second Teeth, without Surgery, or Chloroform, \$1 each. Charge for Fillings and other Work, reduced, so as to conform somewhat to the ex. of the times.

Medical.

French Medicines,
PREPARED BY
GRIMAULT & CO.
Chemists to H. H. Prince Napoleon
PARIS.

These different medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of Chemistry and Therapeutics. They must not be confounded with secret or quack medicines, as their names sufficiently indicate their composition; a circumstance which has caused them to be apocryphal and prescribed by the Faculty in the whole world. They widely differ from the numerous medicines advertised in the public papers as able to cure every possible disease, as they are applicable only to a few, and are not to be taken without the aid of a physician. The most important laws exist in France with regard to the sale of medical preparations, and only those which have undergone an examination by the Academy of Medicine and have been proved efficacious, either in the hospital or in the practice of the first physicians, are authorized by the Government. This fact must be a guarantee for the excellence of Messrs. Grimault & Co.'s Medicines.

DOCTOR LERAS'
(Doctor of Medicine.)

LIQUID PHOSPHATE OF IRON.
The newest and most esteemed medicine in cases of Chlorosis, Paleness in the Stomach, Difficult Digestion, Dysmenorrhea, Anemia, General Debility and Poverty of Blood.
It is particularly recommended to regulate the functions of nature, and to all kinds of delicate constitution, as well as to persons suffering under every kind of debility while ever. It is the preservative of health par excellence, in all warm and relaxing climates.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL!

Grimault's Syrup of Iodized
Horse Radish.

This medicine has been administered with the utmost success in the Hospital of Paris. It is a perfect substitute for Cod Liver Oil and has been found most beneficial in Diseases of the Chest, Scrophulous, Lymphatic, Diarrhoea, Green Stools, Muscular Atrophy, and Loss of Appetite. It regenerates the constitution in purifying the blood, it being the most powerful depurative known. It has also been applied with happy results in Diseases of the Skin. Further, it will be found to be of great benefit to young children subject to Hemorrhoids and Obstructions of the Glands.

CONSUMPTION CURED!

Grimault's Syrup of Hypo-
phosphite of Lime.

This new medicine is considered to be a sovereign remedy in case of Consumption and other diseases of the Lungs. It promptly removes the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, night perspirations cease and the patient is rapidly restored to health.
N.B.—Be sure to see that the signature of Grimault & Co. is affixed to the bottle, as this Syrup is imitable.

MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL
DIGESTION!

DR BURIN DU BUISSON'S

(Laureate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine)

DIGESTIVE LOZENGES

This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most reputed medical men in France in cases of derangements of the digestive organs, such as

Constipation,
Gastralgia,
Wind in the Stomach and Bowels,
Eructation,
Jaundice, and
Complaints of the Liver & Lungs

NERVOUS HEADACHE
NEURALGIA,
DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY,
INSTANTLY CURED BY
Grimault's Guarana.

This vegetable substance, which grows in the Brazil has been employed since time immemorial to cure inflammation of the Bowels. It has proved to be of the greatest service in cases of Cholera, as it is a preventive and a cure in cases of Diarrhoea

GRIMAULT & Co.'s

Syrup of Ferruginous Peruvian Bark.

Chemists to H. H. Prince Napoleon, 43 rue Richelieu, Paris.

This preparation has the great advantage of combining two most powerful tonics known in the medical world. Of perfect simplicity and agreeable taste, this Syrup is taken with pleasure and suits the most delicate stomachs. It is par excellence the FERRUGINOUS TONIC which should be administered to ladies of delicate constitution, and young persons backward in attaining the age of puberty, and to children of a weak constitution, and is particularly employed in the treatment of Chlorosis, Anemia, Pale Complexion, Gastric, Catarrhal, Whites, Leucorrhoea, Debility, Want of Appetite, Poverty of Blood, &c.

No more Dyspepsia, Vomiting during Pregnancy, or Sea Sickness.

GRIMAULT'S ELIXIR OF PEPSEINE.

Pepsine undergoes no alteration in this delicious preparation. It will consequently be preferred to Pepsine Powders or Pills. It is the digestive medicine par excellence and is at the same time a most agreeable tonic liquor.
Messrs. Grimault beg to call the attention of the faculty and the public in general to the fact that their pepsine is prepared in France alone. It is far superior to all others often extracted from the stomach of porci.

NO MORE COPAIBA OR CUBERS!

Grimault's Capsules and
Liquid Extract of Matico
Vegetalis.

Where all other preparations have failed these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe renal and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the Hospital of Paris by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and found greatly superior to an inferior known mineral remedies and Copaiba and Cubers. The injection is used in recent, and capsules in chronic cases.

SYRUP AND LOZENGES OF SAP OF
SEA PINE.

Prepared by LAGASSE, Chemist, at Bordeaux, possesses the Balsamic and Roridous Properties of the Sea Pine. It is employed with success against affections of the Throat, Cough, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough, &c.

In Victoria—Messrs. LANGLEY & CO.

Groceries and Provisions.

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTTEVALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phair to,

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHARP BACHHO was sentenced, by the same

Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island my19 law



PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS

&c. &c. (Free from Adulteration.)

Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLAIN STEAM, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for export.

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE

C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality. my19 law

LEA & PERRINS'

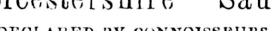
CELEBRATED

Worcestershire Sauce.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and ungratified condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and 1st title.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with spurious Worcestershire Sauce, on the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. & P. give notice that they have instructed their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their rights may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA—JANSEN, Green & Rhodes. my19 law

For Sale and To Let.

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE.

ABOUT 10 MILES FROM VICTORIA.

In one of the most desirable and rapidly improving districts. Sold only on account of departure.

For full particulars apply to

MESSES. PHILLIPS & SANDERS, Grocers, Johnson Street.

FOR SALE.

A SALMON NET, 450 FEET LONG,

For Sale Cheap. J. RUEFF, Wharf street.

TO LET AT TWIN OAK FARM.

A FINE CONNOISSABLE DWELLING

On a beautiful site, about a mile and a quarter from the City. There are 17 rooms, all in good repair and an excellent Orchard and Garden perfectly enclosed. The Orchard contains a choice selection of Fruit Trees all in full bearing. A Stable and Coach-house may be had if required. There is good shooting at the rear of the premises. For further particulars apply to

MR. LOWENBERG. my22

MONEY TO LOAN

AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS

SECURITIES TO LET.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES

For Sale or to Let.

T. ALLSON, Agent, Government street, near Broughton. my20 6m

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OF ENGLAND.

LEICESTER MEETING, 1868.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WERE AWARDED TO

J. & F. HOWARD.

Britannia Iron Works, Bedford.

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for General Purposes.

The First Prize for the Best Wheel Plough for Light Land.

The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for General Purposes.

The First Prize for the Best Swing Plough for Light Land.

The First Prize for the Best Subsoil Plough.

The First Prize for the Best Harrows for Horse Power.

The First Prize for the Best Steam Cultivating Apparatus for Farms of moderate size.

The First and Only Prize for the Best 5 inch Steam Cultivator.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Harrow.

The First and Only Prize for the Best Steam Windlass.

The Silver Medal for their Patent Safety Boiler.

J. & F. HOWARD thus received

TEN FIRST PRIZES, ONE SECOND PRIZE

AND A SILVER MEDAL.

Carrying off almost every prize for which they competed and thus rivalled the most severe and prolonged ever known. my22



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JOHNSON STREET.

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Wants, &c.

FARRIER WANTED.

A GOOD FARRIER WILL FIND constant employment and sure pay by applying to

W. C. IRVING, Johnson street, near Williams' Stables. jcl

WANTED.

A SERVANT TO TAKE CHARGE OF

Children. Apply at THIS OFFICE. jcl

WANTED.

A PARTNER WITH FROM \$1000 TO

\$5000 is wanted to take a share in a business in this city. One who would undertake the keeping of books and the collection of accounts, or who could in some other way give some part of his time to the business preferred.

For particulars, apply to

THOMAS ALLISON, Land Agent, Government street. my12

TO THE UNFORTUNATE

NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES.

Dr Gibbon's Dispensary, CORNER

623 Commercial, San Francisco, established in

1841, for the treatment of all sexual and venereal diseases, such as Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, in all its forms, Seminal weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin diseases (of years standing) and Eczema. Legs successfully treated.

Dr. Gibbon has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned to this State, after an absence of one year during which time he visited all the principal Hospitals of Europe, among them those of Berlin, London and Paris. The following celebrated Hospitals of London are among those visited by the doctor: Guy's, High Street, Borough; St. Bartholomew's, Smithfield; St. Luke's, Old street; St. Mary's, Lamb. Place; Pad. Lock, Barrow Road; University, London; Westminster, Broad Sanctuary; Charing Cross, Agar street, Strand; London; Whitechapel Road, Royal Free, Gray's Inn Road, King's College, Portugal street.

Dr. Gibbon has spent neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system. Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces, and their broken down constitutions, and equally asg them from the hospitals—admission—that they are careless and attend before it is too late. Send them immediately to Dr. Gibbon, a physician who has made private diseases his special study for years, who is anxious to cure the most inveterate cases without secrecy or any unpalatable drugs. It is important to these afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of certain physicians from European and other places. Be therefore careful, and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of those charlatans.

Secretarial Weakness.

Seminal Emission, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practised by the youth of both sexes, and is admitted without producing any unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combated by scientific medical measures, viz.: Salivaceous, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, loss of memory, nervousness, and various complaints of the face, forced tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. It is relieved by the use of the medicine, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. Gibbon will give one hundred dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

MARRIED MEN.

Of those who contemplate marriage, who are suffering under any of these secret diseases, and who are not free from responsibility resting upon them, no delay to attend immediate relief.

Dr. Gibbon is responsible, and will give to each patient a written instrument, binding himself to "best a radical and permanent cure, or return the money."

Cured at Home.

Addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, (GIBBON AT HOME), by enclosing a letter from the doctor, has continued, and have medicine promptly forwarded, free from damage and cost, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use. By enclosing \$5 in currency or \$10 in gold, in a registered letter through the Post Office or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded by express to any part of the Pacific Coast.

Address for Dr. Gibbon, 623 Broadway street, corner Commercial, San Francisco. Post office box 252.

Private Entrance on Commercial Street, 623.

Remember to put BOX 252 on the letter.

Consultations FREE.

Correspondents will please inform Dr. Gibbon that they read his advertisement in the British Colonist.

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

T. MORSON & SON,

31, 33, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

HEMICAL WORKS, HORNSEY ROAD; AND SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HORNSEY.

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialties.

PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy of weak digestion.

POWDER, Wine, Lozenges, and Globules

PANCREATIC EMULSION, and PANCREATIC IN POWDER, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.

SACCHARATED WHEAT PROTEIN, a valuable dietetic preparation for invalids and children, supplying the vitamins for the formation of bone.

CHLORODYNE (Morson's), the universally approved Anodyne.

CREANOTE—(Carbolic)—for use in Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son are the only British Manufacturers.

GLUTININE, a perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass.

Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch. my9

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A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from the Times, and is thus rendered available, in a cheap form, for persons reading abroad, or in the colonies.

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for the above Machines, I shall keep a full supply on hand

EDGAR MARVIN. jcl

ENGLISH BAZAAR,

Fort street, Victoria.

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MRS JOHNSON HAS JUST RECEIVED

of "GEOGRAPH" from England a large assortment

BOWS, ARROWS, &c. &c.

Also

Sets of Cricket & Croquet, Toys, Dolls,

English Candles, &c. &c.

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Groceries, &c.

HENRY NATHAN Jr & Co

OFFER FOR SALE,

EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

Prints, Dirk, Fancy and Light

Grey Cotton,

French Merino, Alpaca, Coburgs

Camlets, Poplins, Plaids, &c.

Mohair Skirts; Irish Linen and R-d

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Jackets, Mantels, Parasols, Chintz

Oiled Silk, Ribbons, Threads

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Shawls

Wool, Tasmania, Saxony, &c. &c.

Blankets

9-4 & 10-4, White.

500 Boxes Price's Richmond St. r'm

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Figs, large and small boxes

Currants, Sultanas, Raisins

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Meats and Soups

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Beats, &c., &c.

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